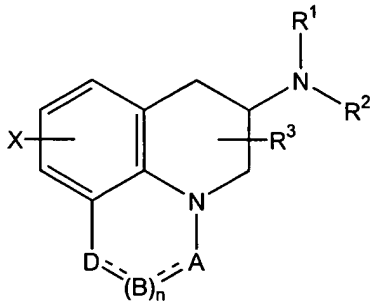
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A pharmaceutical composition in unit dosage form comprising a salt, the salt comprising an acid of an artificial sweetener and a compound of formula (I):



wherein

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and are: -H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_5 alkenyl, C_3-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_5 cycloalkyl, C_4-C_{10} cycloalkyl, phenyl substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl, -NR_1R_2 where R_1 and R_2 are cyclized with the attached nitrogen atom to produce pyrrolidiyl, piperidinyl, morphoninyl, 4-methyl piperazinyl or imidazolyl;

X is: -H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, cyano, carboxamide, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl;

A is: CH, CH_2, CH-(halogen) (where halogen is Cl, F, Br, or I), $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C-SCH_3, C=NH, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, SO_2, N;

B is: CH_2, CH, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, N, NH, N-CH_3,

D is: CH, CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, N, NH, N-CH_3; and n is 0 or 1, and where ⎓ is a single or double bond, with the provisos:

(1) that when n is 0, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2; then

D is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(2) that when n is 0, and

A is CH, C-SCH_3, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOH_3$, C-NHCN, N; then D is CH, N;

(3) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C-S , C=NH, SO_2; and

B is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, NH, N-CH_3; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(4) that when n is 1, and

A is CH, C-SCH_3, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, N; and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(5) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2, and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH, N,

the unit dosage form comprising from about 0.05 mg to no more than about 8 mg of the compound of formula (I).

2. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the artificial sweetener is selected from the group consisting of cyclamate, saccharin, aspartame, neotame, acesulfame, alitame and combinations thereof.

3. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, wherein the artificial sweetener is cyclamate.

4. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, wherein the artificial sweetener is saccharin.

5. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-4H-imidazo[4,5-*i,j*]-quinoline-2(1H)-thione.

6. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the unit dosage form comprises from about 0.1 mg to about 3 mg of the compound of formula (I).

7. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6, wherein the unit dosage form comprises from about 0.25 mg to about 1 mg of the compound.

8. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 comprising a crystalline salt, the crystalline salt comprising cyclamic acid and a compound of formula (I).

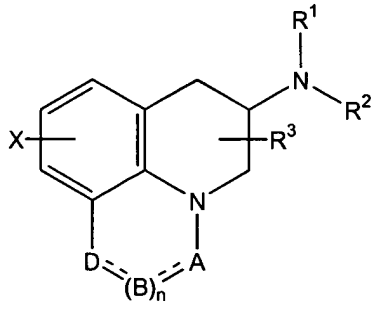
9. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8, wherein the compound of formula (I) is (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-4H-imidazo[4,5-*i,j*]-quinoline-2(1H)-thione.

10. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, which is in a unit dosage form comprising a dosage form comprising from about 0.05 mg to about 8 mg of the compound.

11. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, which is in a unit dosage form comprising from about 0.1 mg to about 3 mg of the compound.

12. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, which is in a unit dosage form comprising from about 0.25 mg to about 1 mg of the compound.

13. A method for treating sexual dysfunction in a subject, the method comprising orally administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition in a unit dosage form comprising a salt, the salt comprising an acid of an artificial sweetener and a compound of formula (I):



wherein

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and are: -H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_5 alkenyl, C_3-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_5 cycloalkyl, C_4-C_{10} cycloalkyl, phenyl substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl, -NR_1R_2 where R_1 and R_2 are cyclized with the attached nitrogen atom to produce pyrrolidiyl, piperidinyl, morphoninyl, 4-methyl piperazinyl or imidazolyl;

X is: -H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, cyano, carboxamide, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl;

A is: CH, CH_2, CH-(halogen) (where halogen is Cl, F, Br, or I), $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C-SCH_3, C=NH, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, SO_2, N;

B is: CH_2, CH, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, N, NH, N-CH_3,

D is: CH, CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, N, NH, N-CH_3; and n is 0 or 1, and where ⋯ is a single or double bond, with the provisos:

(1) that when n is 0, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2; then

D is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(2) that when n is 0, and

A is CH, C-SCH_3, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOH_3$, C-NHCN, N; then D is CH, N;

(3) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C-S , C=NH, SO_2; and

B is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, NH, N-CH_3; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(4) that when n is 1, and

A is CH, C-SCH_3, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, N; and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(5) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2, and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH, N,

the unit dosage form comprising from about 0.05 mg to no more than about 8 mg of the compound of formula (I).

14. A method according to claim 13 wherein the artificial sweetener is selected from the group consisting of cyclamate, saccharin, aspartame, neotame, acesulfame, alitame and combinations thereof.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the artificial sweetener is cyclamate.

16. A method according to claim 14, wherein the artificial sweetener is saccharin.

17. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound of formula (I) is (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-4H-imidazo[4,5-*i,j*]-quinoline-2(1H)-thione.

18. A method according to claim 13, wherein the unit dosage form comprising from about 0.1 mg to about 3 mg of the compound of formula (I).

19. A method according to claim 18, wherein the unit dosage form comprises from about 0.25 mg to about 1 mg of the compound.

20. A method according to claim 13, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a crystalline salt, the salt comprising cyclamic acid and a compound of formula (I).

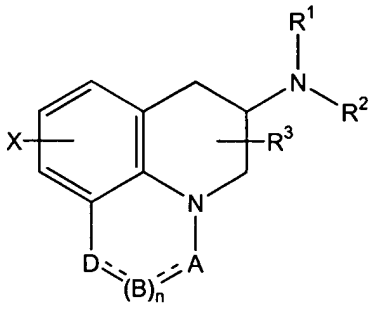
21. A method according to claim 20, wherein the compound is (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-4H-imidazo[4,5-*i,j*]-quinoline-2(1H)-thione.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition in unit dosage form comprises a dosage form comprising from about 0.05 mg to about 8 mg of the compound.

23. A method according to claim 22, wherein the unit dosage form comprising from about 0.05 mg to no more than about 8 mg of the compound of formula (I) is a unit dosage form comprising from about 0.1 mg to about 3 mg of the compound of formula (I).

24. A method according to claim 23, wherein the pharmaceutical composition in a unit dosage form comprises a dosage form comprising from about 0.25 mg to about 1 mg of the compound.

25. A method of making a crystalline salt, the crystalline salt comprising cyclamic acid and a compound of formula (I), the method comprising forming a solution comprising the compound of formula (I), the cyclamic acid, tetrahydrofuran and methanol, and forming the crystalline salt from the solution, wherein the compound of formula (I) is



where

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and are: -H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_5 alkenyl, C_3-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_5 cycloalkyl, C_4-C_{10} cycloalkyl, phenyl substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl, -NR_1R_2 where R_1 and R_2 are cyclized with the attached nitrogen atom to produce pyrrolidiyl, piperidinyl, morphoninyl, 4-methyl piperazinyl or imidazolyl;

X is: -H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, cyano, carboxamide, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl;

A is: CH, CH_2, CH-(halogen) (where halogen is Cl, F, Br, or I), $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C-SCH_3, C=NH, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, SO_2, N;

B is: CH_2, CH, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, N, NH, N-CH_3,

D is: CH, CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, N, NH, N-CH_3; and n is 0 or 1, and where ⋯ is a single or double bond, with the provisos:

(1) that when n is 0, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2; then

D is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(2) that when n is 0, and

A is CH, C-SCH_3, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOH_3$, C-NHCN, N; then D is CH, N;

(3) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C-S , C=NH, SO_2; and

B is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, NH, N-CH_3; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(4) that when n is 1, and

A is CH, C-SCH_3, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, N; and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(5) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2, and

B is CH, N; then

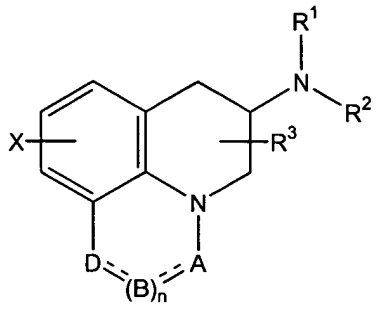
D is CH, N.

26. A method according to claim 25, wherein the compound is (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-4H-imidazo[4,5-*i,j*]-quinoline-2(1H)-thione.

27. A method according to claim 25, wherein the dissolved compound of formula (I) and the cyclamic acid added to the solution are in a molar ratio of about 1:2 to about 2:1.

28. A method according to claim 27, wherein, the dissolved compound of formula (I) and the cyclamic acid added to the solution are in a molar ratio of about 1:1.4 to about 1.4:1.

29. A method of increasing sexual desire, interest or performance in a human who is desirous thereof, the method comprising orally administering to the human a pharmaceutical composition in unit dosage form comprising a salt, the salt comprising an acid of an artificial sweetener and a compound of formula (I):



wherein

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and are: -H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_3-C_5 alkenyl, C_3-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_5 cycloalkyl, C_4-C_{10} cycloalkyl, phenyl substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl, -NR_1R_2 where R_1 and R_2 are cyclized with the attached nitrogen atom to produce pyrrolidiyl, piperidinyl, morphoninyl, 4-methyl piperazinyl or imidazolyl;

X is: -H, C_1-C_6 alkyl, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, cyano, carboxamide, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl;

A is: CH, CH_2, CH-(halogen) (where halogen is Cl, F, Br, or I), $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C-SCH_3, C=NH, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, SO_2, N;

B is: CH_2, CH, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, N, NH, N-CH_3,

D is: CH, CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, N, NH, N-CH_3; and n is 0 or 1, and where ⋯ is a single or double bond, with the provisos:

(1) that when n is 0, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2; then

D is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(2) that when n is 0, and

A is CH, C-SCH_3, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOH_3$, C-NHCN, N; then D is CH, N;

(3) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C-S , C=NH, SO_2; and

B is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, NH, N-CH_3; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(4) that when n is 1, and

A is CH, C-SCH_3, C-NH_2, C-$NHCH_3$, C-$NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, N; and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, N-CH_3;

(5) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2, and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH, N,

the unit dosage form comprising from about 0.05 mg to no more than about 8 mg of the compound of formula (I).

30. A method according to claim 29 wherein the artificial sweetener is selected from the group consisting of cyclamate, saccharin, aspartame, neotame, acesulfame, alitame and combinations thereof.

31. A method according to claim 30, wherein the artificial sweetener is cyclamate.

32. A method according to claim 30, wherein the artificial sweetener is saccharin.

33. A method according to claim 29, wherein the compound of formula (I) is (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-4H-imidazo[4,5-*i,j*]-quinoline-2(1H)-thione.

34. A method according to claim 29, wherein the unit dosage form comprises from about 0.1 mg to about 3 mg of the compound of formula (I).

35. A method according to claim 34, wherein the unit dosage form comprises from about 0.25 mg to about 1 mg of the compound of formula (I).

36. A method according to claim 29, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a crystalline salt, the crystalline salt comprising cyclamic acid and a compound of formula (I).

37. A method according to claim 36, wherein the compound is (*R*)-5,6-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-4H-imidazo[4,5-*i,j*]-quinoline-2(1H)-thione.

38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in a unit dosage form, the dosage form comprising from about 0.05 mg to about 8 mg of the compound.

39. A method according to claim 38, wherein the unit dosage form comprises from about 0.1 mg to about 3 mg of the compound.

40. A method according to claim 39, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in a unit dosage form comprising from about 0.25 mg to about 1 mg of the compound.